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WOMAN'S WORK

A Foreign Missions Magazine

VOL. XXXI. OCTOBER, 1916 No. 10

EDITORIAL NOTES

As this paragraph is written in late August, the mercury is at ninety-four and the atmosphere so heavy with humidity that one seems to inhale steam rather than air. These conditions help us to realize those under which our representatives in the Philippines work during most of the year. From Manila on the north to Dumaguete on the south, the stations are all near the Equator. In Dr. Bovaird's report of his observations of medical missions there he says: "It is not the excessive heat of any one day that makes the climate severe on our people, but rather the fact that from one year's end to another there is no substantial relief or change from the torrid conditions. In the United States we can endure a few days or even weeks of great heat in the assurance that before long a change will come and we shall ultimately enjoy the invigorating cold of fall and winter. The dweller in the tropics must endure the same conditions throughout the year, the partial relief from heat during the wet season being counterbalanced by the greatly increased humidity and high winds of that period. . . . The intense tropical light has also its influences. . . . where the roads are made of an almost white material the noonday glare is nearly unbearable. As the central nervous system of some is undoubtedly hypersensitive to the sun's heat, so that of others reacts powerfully to the sun's light. Our missionaries are very carefully selected "risks." In sixteen years but one has died on the field and there have been few resignations on account of illness, but the climatic conditions tell much more heavily upon women and children than upon men."

THERE seems no end in prospect to troublous times in Persia. At this writing the newspapers tell of the evacuation of Kermanshah by the Russians and the advance of Turkish forces on Hamadan plain. The Armenians in Hamadan have fled in the natural apprehension of suffering the fate of their compatriots in Turkey. The Armenian pastor, too ill to leave, remains with his family under the protection of the missionaries. The hospital is in the hands of the Russians and full to overflowing. Should the Russians evacuate Hamadan our missionaries do not fear the regular Turkish army, which is disciplined and respects the United States flag, but they have some apprehension of the lawless mountaineers and Kurds, to whom no flag is sacred.

MEANTIME it is most gratifying to hear from personal letters from our much-loved veteran, Miss Annie Montgomery, that she is mending from her long and severe illness. She speaks with affectionate appreciation of the help she has had in her sufferings not only from her missionary associates but from "my girls" of the Faith Hubbard School. She tells too of her joy in receiving by her couch on Communion Sunday the confession of faith in the Redeemer of five Moslem girls. "I heard them each in turn pray in His name and then, when I had warned them of danger, perhaps to their lives, heard them say that they had already told their friends they could kill them if they wished; they were ready to die for the name of the Lord Jesus!"

"THIS LIGHTHOUSE in the heart of the Philippine Islands"—that is what Mr. Speer calls Silliman Institute! Its Extension Campaign includes plans for a new department for girls, so that those reached by our missions on the Island of Negros, and indeed throughout the Philippines, may have the same opportunity for symmetrical training that the boys have now. The plans also demand a

science building, a church, two dormitories for boys and one for girls, a girls' department building and the concrete two-story hospital already erected. The old hospital building gave an opportunity for the admission of a few more of the students who apply in far greater numbers than can be received. The senior class is now double the size of any previous graduating class and those in charge found it necessary to cable to the newspapers of Manila, Cebu and Iloilo asking them to print notices that Silliman was full and no places were available. Dr. and Mrs. Warren J. Miller and the Rev. and Mrs. Paul Doltz have been added to the faculty. The Extension Campaign calls for a fund of one hundred thousand dollars to meet the growing needs of the Institute. Twenty-five thousand has already been pledged in the Philippines. In this country the Rev. Ernest F. Hall, the Board's Assistant Secretary on the Pacific Coast; Messrs. J. P. Eskridge and C. A. Glunz of the Philippine Mission, are counted on to secure from our Church the other seventy-five thousand.

Of the Philippine population of about nine millions one-third is in the parts of the Islands for which the Presbyterian Church is responsible. These comprise a quarter of the area of the entire archipelago and from Manila stretch five hundred miles to their most southern point. To man this field in our ten stations we have forty-seven missionaries!

No reader of Woman's Work who is also a reader of the daily papers can have failed to notice what a burning question in the periodical world *paper* has become. We cannot take space here even to summarize the reasons given by the reputable dealers in this essential why it should not only be greatly increased in cost but constantly growing more difficult to obtain in adequate quantities. Raw material, manufacture and freight are alike at almost prohibitive prices. Woman's Work, for its present annual issue, requires about sixty thousand pounds of paper. We contract for our supply yearly, and in renewing our contract at the beginning of 1916 endeavored to obtain a two-year supply at the then-existing rates. But this was impossible and we are now facing an advance in price which will make our paper cost over fourteen hundred dollars a year *more* than we have ever paid. Of course we hope that this advance is only temporary, as it will make the twelve numbers of the yearly issue cost rather more than we sell them for! Sizes are being reduced and prices raised in the magazine world generally; some of the minor magazines are printed on what looks like wrapping-paper. The Bible Society is hard hit by this advance and makes special appeals for funds. In Great Britain, where the pressure is even greater, some of the missionary magazines suspend their summer issues, others are much reduced in size and some even discontinued for the time being.

We give elsewhere some extracts from the chronicle of the Deputation, headed by Secretary Robert E. Speer, which visited the Philippine and other mission stations last year. In our issue for November, 1915, we had the privilege of printing some of Mr. Speer's *Travelogue* from the Islands, then recently received. Although the Report of the Deputation is now printed in a substantial volume, at the expense of a friend of missions, it is probably not accessible to all our readers, so we quote from it. Writing of his privilege of personally conducting the party Dr. Rodgers of Manila says: "After a week of typhoon-like squalls we sailed under the stars and over smooth seas north of and around Negros. Never have I seen the sea and the mountains so beautiful in all my wanderings in these isles of the blest. All mist and smoke and heaviness had been washed from the air. The water sparkled, the little islands put on the prettiest green, the hills and mountains lifted up their heads with rejoicing at the storm-washed atmosphere!"

The first patterings are heard of the big shower of new subscriptions we are expecting—two new names from the lady who wrote one of the competing advertisements and wished that every cherrystone were a new subscriber for Woman's Work!

Our Missionaries in the Philippine Islands

AND POST OFFICE ADDRESSES

Miss Clyde Bartholomew,	Manila	Mrs. D. S. Hibbard,	Dumaguete	Miss Margaret M. Barnett,	Tagbilaran, Bohol
Mrs. Chas. A. Gunn	"	Mrs. H. W. Langheim,	"		
Mrs. L. Hooper,	"	Mrs. W. J. Smith,	"	Mrs. Jas. A. Graham,	Tagbilaran, Bohol
Mrs. G. W. Wright,	"	Miss Florence C. Heywang,	Cebu	Mrs. K. P. MacDonald,	Naga, A. C.
Mrs. H. R. Berger,	Iloilo	Mrs. Fred Jansen,	"	Mrs. C. R. Hamilton, M. D.,	Santa Cruz, Laguna.
Mrs. J. A. Hall,	"	Mrs. Warren J. Miller,	Tacloban, Leyte		
Mrs. Paul Doltz,	Dumaguete	Mrs. C. E. Rath,	" "	Mrs. R. H. Brown,	Albay
Mrs. C. H. Hanlin,	"			Mrs. Chas. N. Magill,	Lucena, Tayabas

In this country: Mrs. G. W. Dunlap, Kent, Wash.; Mrs. James P. Eskridge, Raymore, Mo.; Mrs. C. A. Glunz, Y. M. C. A., Berkeley, Cal; Miss Emma J. Hannan, Swan Creek, Ohio; Miss Julia M. Hodge, 303 W. Washington Ave., Kirkwood, Mo.; Mrs. J. B. Rodgers, 1112 State St., Utica, N. Y.

> I have had twenty-one years' experience among the South Sea Islanders, and for at least nine years of my life I have lived with the savages of New Guinea. I have seen the semi-civilized; I have lived with the Christian native; I have lived, dined and slept with the cannibal. But I have never yet met a single man or woman, or a single people that civilization without Christianity has civilized. Wherever there has been the slightest spark of civilized life in the Southern Seas, it has been because the Gospel has been preached there; and wherever you find in the island of New Guinea a friendly people, or a people that will welcome you, there the missionaries of the Cross have been preaching Christ.—*James Chalmers.*

The Garden of Girls at Manila

JULIA MOTT HODGE

THE work of our mission in Manila by and for women centers in a large, new concrete building known as the "Ellinwood Bible School and Dormitory for Girls." It is situated in the southern part of the city, in the district known as Malate, a section largely American; is within two blocks of all the other buildings of the mission; is near the University of the Philippines, and within walking distance of several outlying Filipino sections. The location, as will be seen, is a determining factor in defining the work of the institution.

The southern end of the building comprises the residence of the ladies in charge: Miss Bartholomew, who established the school in 1905; Miss Hannan, the director of music, who came out in 1912, and Miss Hodge, of the same year, whose chief work is Bible teaching. Their new quarters furnish them an attractive home, separate from, but in very close contact with the girls, who occupy the rest of the building.

The institution is first of all a Bible Training school for the daughters of our native Christians. We have no regular system of paid Biblewomen, though two are so engaged, hence the school does not train girls primarily for the employ of the mission. Practically all Filipino girls marry; recognizing this, the school aims to train the girls to be efficient helpers in their home churches without thought of pay. The curriculum requires four years of thorough Bible study, and offers the course both in English and in the prevailing language, Tagalog. We have had favorable comment made upon the thorough knowledge of the Scriptures gained by the girls by the time they have reached the Senior year.

The school aims not at knowledge

Ellinwood Bible School and Dormitory.

organizing schools and giving instruction. It is the work of some one of the ladies regularly to visit these schools, to oversee their work. The girls enjoy this part of their duties heartily, and one of the most

merely, but at power to use the knowledge in the instruction of others, which brings us to another very important part of the work, the Sunday-schools. Every Thursday afternoon Mrs. Gunn holds a teachers' training class for all the girls who understand English. Recently numbers of young men from the Seminary have attended this class, to the marked increase of both their interest and their efficiency in Sunday-school work. At the close of the English class the lesson is repeated, by one of the assistant teachers, to the Tagalog-speaking girls. On Sunday morning the girls are sent out in small groups, chaperoned by a teacher, generally in company with one or two young men, who act as superintendents and organizers, to hold open-air schools in the surrounding native districts. They teach the children hymns, give the lesson, distribute cards, and make the hour a happy one for the little folks. Thus the Gospel is preached to some of the "little ones," and the students are receiving valuable training in methods of

Recitation and dining room (at right); these may be thrown into one large assembly room; floors of cement and walls of native wood without plaster. The figure in front is a bright and good girl from Albay; the next a fine girl from Leyte, engaged to one of the young preachers.

severe penalties that can be inflicted on them for unworthy conduct is to deprive them of the privilege of teaching in the open-air Sunday-schools.

The school endeavors to meet another great need of our native churches in the work of its music department. Filipinos are exceedingly fond of music and are not devoid of musical ability, but they are in sad need of instruction. A good organist at the baby-organ, and one or two leading voices, trained to sing correctly, will do wonders with congregational singing and it is just this that we aim to accomplish. It is not easy, there are many discouragements, but there are some good, muscular hands to be found, and some musical brains. The results obtainable in chorus work are really surprising. Some of the stations have

sent back most enthusiastic reports of what the girls have done through their music. A crowd will gather to a Gospel meeting without fail if there is an organ and singing.

Another department of the school curriculum may be described loosely as "Domestic Science." Misunderstanding will be sure to follow the use of such a term, however, so I will briefly explain: Most of the girls will be keepers of homes sometime, and the aim is to teach them the best and most healthful ways of doing their work. To this end they have instruction in the elements of physiology and hygiene, and a little in the care of babies; they have courses in sewing, and generally make their own clothes. All the housework, except the heaviest cleaning—cooking, dish-washing, sweeping, dusting—is done by them. The chief assistant teacher has charge of the cooking and the girls are instructed by groups in the preparation of savory native dishes. One branch of domestic science was added only a year ago when it was discovered how few girls knew anything about the marketing of food. So now the girls are taken, one each morning, to the market, in company with the assistant who has that work in charge, and learn what and how to buy. It means dropping out of class now and then, but the end justifies it. The girls are required to do their own laundry work, for which there are excellent and novel facilities, and on Fridays and Saturdays the air resounds with the pounding of wooden paddles on wet cloth, or is redolent with the smoke of charcoal irons. Domestic Science at Ellinwood is not theoretical only but essentially practical.

Many other things might be spoken of: the social life of the girls in connection with the young men of the Seminary and Boys' Dormitory, the Christian Endeavor Society, the important function filled by the school as a trainer of preachers' wives, both before and after marriage; the development in the girls of a sound faith and practice, the deep love and confidence bred between the girls and their teachers; these are the things that fill in and make the life of the school.

But Ellinwood building also houses a dormitory or boarding place for girls attending the Government schools. Fifty girls in all can easily be accommodated, and the purpose has been to have about thirty in the school and the rest boarders. Ellinwood is hardly a block away from the Schools of Medicine and Pharmacy and most of the dormitory students have come from those colleges. They are generally Romanists and the object of opening the doors to them is to give them the Gospel if they will receive it. These girls are subject to the general rules of the house, but are, of course, exempt from any work in the building, and have some special privileges. For the most part they come from the upper classes, are staunch Romanists and much less open to teaching than the lower class from which most of our schoolgirls come. Now as then, "The common people heard Him gladly."

An article on women's work in Manila

A class of girls in front of one of the classrooms; in the rear, Miss Bartholomew at left, Mrs. Gunn at right; the first and fourth from end at left are assistant teachers.
Photo. sent by Miss Julia M. Hodge.

would hardly be complete without speaking of the activities of the ladies outside of the school. Last year Miss Bartholomew had a weekly Bible class of elderly women, and a teachers' training class at one of our native churches. At the same church, Mrs. Gunn gave weekly training to the teachers of the Infant Department and Miss Hodge had a large class of women on Sunday mornings. A second class of women claimed her energies on Sunday afternoons, and the Christian Endeavor meeting on Sunday evening was attended by Miss Bartholomew, who had general advisory direction of the girls' share in the society's activities. In addition the two latter women regularly chaperoned parties of girls, who went to help in the singing at open-air Gospel meetings held Friday and Saturday evenings. In this duty they were sometimes relieved by one or more of the gentlemen of the mission.

Women's work covers more than this. Sometimes it is summed up in help to a busy husband, in a merging of herself in his work. Such a one is Mrs. Wright, than whom, when in health, it would be hard to find a more industrious worker. Sorting over "waste material," looking after the book depository, answering correspondence, attending cheerily and kindly to all the claims upon her, caring for her house and daughter, visiting the sick; such is one busy woman's work!

ELLINWOOD UP-TO-DATE

The school year of 1916-17 opened on June fourteenth, with unlooked - for changes in the teaching force. Miss Hannan went home on a short furlough in February, and her work, the Music Department, has been taken over by Mrs. Gunn. The latter part of May, Miss Hodge had to go to the hospital in consequence of a nervous breakdown, and left, July fourth, for the States, to regain her strength. Miss Bartholomew was therefore left alone in the school. Others have come to her assistance, of course. Dr. Hamilton (Mrs. Chas. R.) is spending a month at Ellinwood, with the children, teaching physiology and hygiene and taking care of the housekeeping, and when she returns to Laguna, Mrs. Magill of Lucena, Tayabas, is expected to spend some months helping in the school. Besides these valued helpers, a friend, Mrs. Hilles, has taken some classes in English and Rev. Mr. Wright and Mr. Gunn have both taken Bible classes. One of the 1916 graduates has been called to assist in some of the administrative work of the native teachers, in order to free them for more teaching. And so in the good providence of God the need has been met for the time, and the work goes on.

Stepping Slowly Forward

MRS. KENNETH P. MACDONALD

WE have practically no work in Naga itself, except among the students, and the outlying stations are so far and so difficult of access that I can not often accompany my husband on his trips. I go with him sometimes to Libmanan, six hours sitting or lying in one position, under a tropical sun, in a bit of a dug-out boat. My last trip up there, made nearly a year ago, put me to bed with malarial fever.

Here in Naga the American Bishop and his secretary, the Spanish priests and friars, a college of perhaps seventy-five priests and the teaching sisters in the schools, all teach their charges how very wicked is the Protestant religion and we missionaries are regarded by the masses as little less horrible than Satan himself.

In a public school club debate held last year the subject one day was, "Resolved: that the Bible should be taught as a book of morals and literature in the public schools." Needless to explain that the subject had been suggested by one of our Protestant students. The negative side won unanimously, but the dormitory boys quoted one of the speakers as having declared: "*The Bible is a ladder to hell!*" Probably the speaker had never seen even the outside of a Bible!

At our little chapel, the people are

View of part of Lukban, "a nice, cool, clean town, water running in open canals along the streets; noted for hat making." Photo. sent by Rev. Dr. C. N. Magill.

afraid to come inside. At first they would bank themselves around windows and doors to listen, while the chapel itself was practically empty, but as the novelty wore off the lookers-on became fewer. They have been told that the devil will get them if they come inside a Protestant chapel.

For a long time our chapel was stoned regularly every Sunday service, but recently we have been unmolested in that way.

When I first came here, three years ago, the people were afraid of me. My height and red hair seemed to frighten them. For a long time I could not understand why the people said I had "hair like the Virgin." Then one day I saw "the Virgin" in a procession and I understood. Little by little the fear of me has worn off until, a short time ago a beautiful American girl who was visiting me from Albay said to me as we were walking down the street, "Why in the world do you waste time speaking to everybody that comes along? You see a little bare, brown baby, just as ugly as he can be, and you say, 'Isn't that a cute little duffer? Hasn't he pretty eyes!'" My answer was, "Bless your heart, I like to speak to them and have the babies and mothers smile at me! Makes one feel less like a stranger in a strange land!" To be sure their friendliness is largely a case of "so far shalt thou come and no farther," but maybe slowly, oh, *very* slowly, it will lead to something else some day.

Only last evening I was talking to the Filipino nurse at the Provincial Hospital. She had just been to see a cousin's baby, about a year old, and was storming out her righteous wrath. She said, "I've told that woman, and told her and told her! You can't teach these people *anything!* She's been feeding her baby *rice* again, and he's sick. Of course he's sick, and I suppose she will go right on feeding him rice!"

That one of their own race has begun to see from the educated viewpoint gives us hope that through helping the physical need, their eyes may be opened to the spiritual needs.

Naga, Camarines.

The native pastor of Iloilo was elected Moderator of the independent synod, Rev. José Moleta. He is a great mechanic as well as a minister. Several years ago out of parts of a sewing machine, bicycle, bell, clock, tin oil cans and wood, he made a phonograph similar to the Victor, on which he uses Victor records and it is really very pleasing in the results. He cleverly painted the box and trumpet so that at a little distance one would think it were a bought one. He sometimes brings it around and plays for the patients in the hospital! *Amelia P. Klein.*

A Tale of Musical Toil

Mrs. J. Andrew Hall

As we all know, the Filipinos are very fond of music, be it that evoked by a Constabulary band, or only by the bamboo instrument of a blind fiddler. When we go "up country," the church members like to spend the evenings into the "wee sma' hours" learning to sing the Visayan hymns. For the most part these are free translations of our familiar hymns with the native language made to fit the tune. When we first came we sang Spanish hymns entirely (absolutely unintelligible to the most of the people) as they were to be had ready-made. Soon two Filipino helpers translated fifty from the Spanish. A local press printed them and the mistakes, intentional or otherwise, were numerous and at times profane. One, for instance, was *yawa* (devil) instead of *kapawa* (light)! We were grateful when the edition was finished. This being revised and a number added, mostly translated by a crippled invalid in the hospital, the new edition of 130 hymns was printed very cheaply in Japan.

This sufficed for some ten years, though there was always a good deal of grumbling that they were too foreign. Two years ago, in conjunction with the Baptists, we printed an edition of nearly two hundred, many of them the work of the Baptist missionaries, and a very decided improvement. A very few were the work of Filipino pastors, both words and music. Our hope is that as the spiritual tone deepens amongst the people, this class of music may increase. At a recent assembly at Leon the local choir rendered a great number of selections composed entirely, words and music, by their pastor, the crippled invalid of ten years ago, now a strong, robust man.

As the hymns of this edition were gathered from at least thirty different sources, it meant making separate music-books for each congregation or organist. It greatly lightened the labor of copying tunes to have kind friends at home send us numbers of discarded hymnbooks, a kind of "waste-material" for which we are indeed grateful. The good old psalm tunes suit the Filipino voices well, and it is one of my day-dreams to compose in my old age a metrical version of these in their tongue, if by that time they are not all speaking English!

When services were first opened in Iloilo, a much interested *mestiza*, daughter of a Spanish friar, lent us her organ. It had had too much of the climate without a change and was like a missionary in like case, rather broken-winded and unreliable. By dint of appeals to the attendants at the English services and a short term of teaching in the Government night schools, we were able to get a better organ from Hong-Kong, which has done good service until lately. It was overhauled for white ants only last week and is now ready for another term.

For cottage-meetings a folding organ is always carried about. Sometimes, owing to the inequalities of the bamboo

A half-hour's rest to eat sugar cane on the way home from the Leon Assembly. Mrs. Hall is the missionary in the back row. Dr. Hall and Mr. Berger had gone ahead on bicycles. Photo. taken by Mrs. Berger.

floors, it suddenly collapses in the middle of a hymn, but no one is disturbed. The opening bars on the organ are always the signal for the neighbors either to come to the windows or to the meeting itself.

One of the vital questions has been the teaching of young and old to play. Ambitious parents brought to be taught their children whose feet would scarcely reach the pedals. Well-meaning elderly women came and offered to do their best and one of them has actually won out. We tried them one and all and although we often saw the labor of weeks apparently lost, yet the majority learned enough to become a great help in the services. All of the indoor services in Iloilo, with the exception of the Chinese and some of the extension Sunday-schools, have Filipino organists. In the country congregations the supply is still limited. For a month past our apology for a piano has been working overtime under the work-stiffened but diligent fingers of A——, from a town up country. When she goes back in two months more, able to play the familiar hymns, great will be the rejoicing of the congregation, who are determined to buy a baby-organ of their own.

Some of the new generation: 1 and 2, little boys of the "Christian Mission;" 3 and 4, Jean and J. Andrew Hall, Jr.; 5, Henrietta Doltz; 6, Marjorie Hall.

And wherefore all this effort? "For if the trumpet give an uncertain sound, who shall prepare himself to the battle?" We all know the effect of poor music in the homeland. How much worse here where the people are not accustomed to holding a tune, and where oftentimes the worship in song is more acceptable to the casual hearer than the words of the speaker. We are not musical, we turn out no prodigies, but we go on, remembering that "It is a good thing to give thanks unto the Lord," not only with the voice, the "psaltery and harp," but even on the few octaves of a baby-organ.

ILOILO.

Taught by the Holy Spirit

MARGARET M. BARNETT

FERMIN has been a Christian for several years. A simple-hearted man with no education but well informed in the Bible, which is the only book he has to read. When he became a Christian his neighbors called him crazy for leaving his old belief and customs, and they can make it unpleasant enough to discourage even a stronger man. But God had work for Fermin and gave him strength to withstand the taunts they cast upon him.

He is now out as a colporteur selling Bibles and portions of Scripture from house to house and town to town and explaining the books as he goes. While in the mountains of Dimeao some one told him that there was a crazy man in a certain house who read and taught from a strange book. Fermin remembered that he had himself been called crazy at one time so he decided that he must see this man. He found that the man was indeed reading and studying the Bible. The result was a warm greeting between them.

In 1910 Apolinario came to the dispensary for medicine and after being treated took a Bible back home with him. Nothing was heard of him again until this year when Fermin met him. For six years he was taught by the Holy Spirit and so also were ten others who listened to his reading of the Scriptures. The eleven came down to the chapel with Fermin for baptism. Mrs. Graham had several classes with them and found they were well instructed in the truth.

During the classes one of them asked Mrs. Graham: "Why should we not be baptized?" The same question which the Ethiopian asked Philip! For answer she told them to turn to Acts, ninth chapter and thirty-seventh verse. The following Sunday they were all baptized. The power of the Holy Spirit is sufficient to lead and they have found and are following the truth. Their faces glow with the happiness of the new joy, and are no longer darkened with the gloom of superstition. They made a big bonfire of the images they used to worship. Fermin is now out in the mountains tramping in bare feet, with his pack of books on his shoulder, and ready to bring into the fold others who will "believe on the Lord Jesus Christ."

BOHOL, P. I.

REV. DR. GRAHAM says of these converts: We were surprised to find them so well instructed. They understood more than we usually find in converts in America. We sent our elder back with them to teach them more and he reports about fifty who wish to be baptized, and who have been studying this one New Testament under the leadership of Apolinario Edol for from one to six years.

LAST year it fell to my lot to go out and find a Christmas tree. We have no pine trees here nor, in fact, anything that stays green very long. Up in the mountains of northern Luzon they have some varieties of pine which at Christmas time are brought down to Manila and are considered a great luxury. We here sometimes make our Christmas tree by sticking branches of the nipa palm in a bamboo pole and cutting them off so that the tree will taper to a point. These branches are held on with wires and make a very presentable substitute. We can also buy artificial trees, or could, I should say; for they are "made in Germany" and last Christmas none were to be had except a few carried over in stock.

A Tropical Christmas Tree. Photo. sent by Rev. Paul Doltz.

Our Filipino Sunday-school usually has just an ordinary tree and tries to make up in the decorations for what is lacking in grace. This one I found, with one of our elders, in the mud of an estuary, growing in the salt water. It stayed green for four or five days and served very well. The Filipinos are very fond of bright colors and at Christmas time the chapel is always ablaze with all the colors of the rainbow. They are adept at constructing stars from tissue paper, as well as other designs, which are sometimes very pretty.

We who are accustomed to Christmases with ice, snow and cold weather at first find it difficult to orient ourselves to this strange situation where waving palms and gentle breezes accompany the angel song. The stars are the same though, only more like the Bethlehem stars in their brightness than are the stars in our northern latitudes.

Rev. Paul Doltz.

ILOILO.

"*Fifteen years ago not one Filipino had even been inside of a Sunday-school; today the Islands have a Sunday-school enrollment of nearly sixty thousand and the movement is only just beginning.*"

WE always have a Christmas tree for the boys at Silliman. It is never an evergreen tree, but they don't know the difference and we trim the tree with Japanese ornaments and altogether it looks quite Christmasy. We ask our friends for little inexpensive things, like handkerchiefs, calendars, pictures, etc., for the students, and for ribbons, workbags, scrap-books and such things for the children of the Sunday-schools. Of course, the children never knew anything about Christmas until the Americans came. Last year we had no candies for the boys, for they voted to send the money to Belgium instead! This year we had the candies and presents as usual and they had an unusually fine time. It is a great pleasure to see the expression on a little girl's face when she receives her first bit of ribbon. Last year a little girl wasn't present when the gifts were given out, but came the next Sunday. When I called her to me and tied the ribbon on her hair, she said, "Mrs. Smith, you are my friend forever!". She kept that ribbon just as fresh and nice as could be for a long time.

Mrs. W. J. Smith.

DUMAGUETE.

Graduates and Seniors of the Union Hospital, Iloilo. No. 1 is Dr. Hall; No. 2, Miss Benedict, a Baptist Worker; No. 3, Mrs. Hall. Photo. sent by Mrs. J. A. Hall.

A Glimpse of Iloilo

Mrs Paul Doltz

When Dr. Speer and his party were here last summer they had to do all their outside calling with the rain coming down in torrents and the wind blowing a gale, for the first typhoon signal was hoisted and that meant that Iloilo was to feel the effect of the distant storm. In their round of visits, these gentlemen had the pleasure of playing that they were boys again, for they sat upon our little kindergarten chairs, heard the children sing and watched them play their games, which they had learned remarkably well. Our kindergarten was then only two months old. Nearly fifty attend every day and last Sunday fourteen of that number were present at the Visayan Sunday-school.

Assisting me are three young ladies, two of whom are in their first kindergarten work. We hope to reach families who have never shown any interest and also to help train the children of our own church people and also to keep the kindergarten self-supporting, as it has been thus far. The children are delighted with the picture post-cards which they receive at the end of each month if they have been present every day; those fastened together with tape please them most because they can be hung on their walls at home.

Two weeks ago a bolt of calico arrived, and with this my Sunday-school class of young ladies will make shirts for small boys in the country towns of Antique Province; these are to be sent at Christmas. We have to begin our sewing early for there are many things to do and we hope that other friends will remember to send their pieces soon.

Dormitory work is not a new work as it was begun in Iloilo in 1906, but this year Mrs. Dunwoody of Minneapolis gave money for a new building to be used jointly by the Baptists and Presbyterians. It was opened in June and at present is a home for forty-eight men. The building is of concrete and contains large, airy sleeping rooms which open

upon lovely verandas. A Bible class for the boys is taught by a missionary every Wednesday evening and on Sunday they have their own Sunday-school, in which all students are welcome.

We hope that this work and also that of the Union Private School and Kindergarten, may reach a great many young people and children and that the friends at home will join us in our prayer that all the work may be done effectively and thoroughly.

Progress in the Philippines

As Seen by Official Eyes

From Treasurer Dwight H. Day: Everywhere one feels the throb of an awakened life and activity that means progress and prosperity. The Filipinos have learned more English in fifteen years than they learned Spanish during the preceding four hundred. Along the highway one passes happy school children, books and slates under their arms, looking clean and attractive in their well-ironed frocks; or one visits the schools themselves and looks into the faces of hundreds of eager boys and girls who drink in the message that may be given them with rapt attention. . . . A hearty tribute must be paid to the American teachers in these schools. From the very first they have been of high quality and they have done their work in a spirit of devotion that is truly missionary. Since the Government thus takes care of educational work, there is no necessity for the missions having day schools. There is great need, however, for dormitories located near the Government schools, where boys and girls may be safely housed and where they can be put under religious instruction. . . . The value of good roads in uplifting a people is amply illustrated in the Philippines. Easy intercommunication promotes education and trade. . . . Our party toured for hundreds of miles over the finest of roads which the Government has constructed throughout the Islands. The more recent buildings of the mission are very satisfactory, both with regard to arrangement and appearance, proving the wisdom of carefully drawn plans and scientific architectural supervision. If ever the churches are to be self-supporting, self-governing and self-propagating, the elemental principle of sacrifice must be inculcated. There has indeed been great devotion in the instances where church buildings have been erected by the people, sometimes replaced two or three times after destruction by storms. . . . Thanks to an efficient Government there is little or no anxiety with regard to the property titles in the Philippines. All the lands of the Islands are being officially surveyed and where this has already been done, title is registered by the Government. For the properties of the Board registered titles are being secured as rapidly as it becomes possible. In all cases, all the interests of private parties and all adverse claims of every kind are purchased and satisfied and the Board holds undisputed possession.

From Dr. David Bovaird: "The hospital at Iloilo is well organized and fairly well equipped. In all its workings it bears evidence of Dr. Hall's unusual abilities. . . . Its work is known far and wide through the Islands and has made a deep impression upon the people of Panay and Occidental Negros. At Dumaguete we found Dr. Langheim in charge of the small hospital adjoining Silliman Institute. The hospital has only about a dozen beds, was attractively furnished and very well conducted. . . . With over 700 boys coming not only from Dumaguete and its environs but some of them from remote parts of the Islands in Silliman Institute the presence of an excellent hospital in charge of a physician of ability and with well-trained nurses is not only a valuable asset of the institution but offers great opportunities for the best of Christian service. The Filipino nurses, while doing excellent work both in hospital and private practice, have not been found to bear heavy

responsibilities well or to be capable of properly filling such positions as this. Nor is this to be wondered at. Out of the hundreds of nurses annually graduated in the United States very few indeed prove themselves leaders and a still smaller number become successful superintendents. In time the Filipino women will doubtless develop the ability to fill all such positions, but for the present they need and should have the guidance of some of the best graduates of our own training schools. Health officers report that artesian wells and reservoirs have largely replaced the insanitary wells; vaccination of all the inhabitants is nearing completion; a threatened invasion of cholera was successfully repelled; the campaign against soil pollution made good progress; all known lepers have been isolated; trachoma examinations have been made in the schools, and in general modern health measures have been successfully carried out. One can not review the medical work done in the Philippine Islands since 1898 without a thrill of pride at what has been done under the authority of the United States Government. The wisdom and scope of the plans on which reforms have been introduced, as well as the skill and energy with which they have been carried out, command profound admiration. As Dr. Rodgers more than once observed, the representatives of our Government, as a body, have proven themselves quite as worthy of the title of missionaries as the representatives of the Church."

From Secretary Robert E. Speer: "At Tagbilaran we asked a group of the Christians who had come in from the different congregations what it was in Christ and His Gospel which gave them most joy. "It is the Holy Spirit Who gives me most joy," said one, "and the study of the Bible that explains to me this doctrine of the Holy Spirit." "My joy," said another, "is the liberty of each soul to find the truth." "Mine," said another, "is the happiness of sharing the wealth of the Gospel with others." "And mine," said a gentle woman, in her quaint, fresh dress, "is to know that the only law that we must obey is the law of Christ. It is the joy and duty of those who know this to tell it to others." It is indeed! At Cebu one day of our visit was spent back in the mountains with one of the hill country congregations. Our only regret was that we could not have had with us every missionary worker from the Church at home and a host of those people who do not believe in missions but who would have believed if they had been there that day. The beautiful little chapel which the people had built unaided was on a high hill. The scorching midsummer tropical sun was forgotten amid the delicious breezes that blew unceasingly through the wide-open windows of the chapel. It was a week-day but the people had left their work and come from their little farms scattered among the hills, the men, women and children all together. Ten years ago these people, half fed, cultivating only little patches of ground, and dressed in rags and naked to the waist, were dwelling on the edge of life. Now, with the country at peace and sure of their property, they are cultivating eight or ten times the soil they formerly cultivated, and none of our Sunday congregations at home could appear with more dignity and propriety or look more attractive than this congregation at Cabangahan.

At a union meeting in Manila, as I looked out over the multitude of eager and reverent worshipers, I could not but contrast this day with the day that I passed by the Philippine Islands through the China Sea eighteen years ago. Then there was not an evangelical church in the Islands, now there are nearly five hundred. Then, I suppose, there was not a Filipino who was a member of an evangelical church. That evening I was looking out over hundreds and hundreds of them and knew that for every one hundred in the room that night there were ten thousand more throughout the Islands. Who can forecast the fruitage of the future when the tides of life which are just beginning to flow have risen to their flood?

CHANGES IN THE MISSIONARY FORCE

ARRIVALS:

At Seattle, July 24.—Miss Catherine T. Woods of Hunan. Address, 28 N. Main St., Lewistown, Pa.

At San Francisco, July 24.—Dr. Maud A. Mackey of N. China, Miss Marjorie M. Judson of N. China. Address, La Jolla, Cal. Miss Edith E. Gumbrell of N. China. Address, 1112 Beechwood Drive, Los Angeles, Cal. Rev. and Mrs. W. W. Hicks of N. China. Address, care of G. A. French, R. 2, N. Yakima, Wash.

At Vancouver, July 29.—Rev. and Mrs. T. N. Thompson of Shantung. Address, 1030 Wheeling Ave., Cambridge, Ohio.

At Vancouver, Aug. —.—Mrs. E. Wachter of S. Siam. Address, 22 Oliver St., Milford, Mass.

——, Aug. —.—Rev. and Mrs. C. H. Derr of Hunan. Address, Baldwin, Kan.

——, Aug. —.—Rev. and Mrs. L. P. Sullenberger of Guatemala. Address, Craig, Neb.

At Tampa, Fla., Aug. —.—Miss Jessie R. Bergens of Mexico. Address, 12112 Ingomar Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.

——, Aug 2.—Dr. and Mrs. John D. Bigger of Chosen. Address, Greeley, Kan.

At Boston, Aug. 3.—Rev. and Mrs. G. H. Corbett of Tengchou. Address, care of Rev. Dr. G. S. Webster, Craigville, Mass.

At New York, Aug 8.—Mrs. F. E. Hoskins and children of Syria. Address, Litchfield, Conn.

——, Aug. 14.—Miss Julia M. Hodge of the Philippine Islands. Address, 303 W. Washington Ave., Kirkwood, Mo.

At Vancouver, Aug. 16.—Mrs. J. R. Jones of Nanking, Address, Muncie, Ind.

At San Francisco, Aug. 18.—Rev. and Mrs. H. S. Vincent of Siam. Address, Tekamah, Neb.

At ——, Aug. 25.—Mrs. Calvin Wight of Shantung. Address, Highgate, Ontario, Canada.

——, Aug.—.—Dr. Victoria E. McArthur of W. India. Address, Alta Vista, Kan.

DEPARTURES:

From San Francisco, Aug. 1.—Rev. S. M. Gordon to join the N. China Mission; Rev. R. W. Post, returning to S. Siam.

From Vancouver, Aug. 1.—Dr. and Mrs. Chas. Lewis, returning to and Miss Bertha L. Savige to join the N. China Mission.

From New York, Aug. 9.—Rev. and Mrs. T. E. Barber, returning to Colombia.

From Vancouver, Aug. 10.—Dr. and Mrs. F. E. Dilley, returning to and Dr. Thornton Stearns to join the N. China Mission; Mrs. J. B. Neal, returning to and Miss Effie I. and Miss Bertha F. Dinkelacker to join the Shantung Mission; Miss L. M. Rollestone, returning to Central China.

From San Francisco, Aug. 12.—Miss Bertha M. Mercer, returning to and Miss Gertrude Shearer to join the S. Siam Mission; Mrs. Henry White, returning to, Rev. and Mrs. Royal G. Hall and Miss Julia A. Hatch to join the N. Siam Mission.

From New York, Aug. 17.—Rev. Dr. W. A. Shedd, Miss Lenore Schoebel returning to and Miss Georgia L. McKinney to join the W. Persia Mission; Rev. Ivan O. Wilson and Miss Bertha E. Amerman, to join the E. Persia Mission.

From New York, Aug. 19.—Mr. P. Carter Speers, to join the Punjab Mission; Rev. and Mrs. J. H. McLean, returning to Chile.

From Victoria, Aug. 24.—Miss Henrietta Montgomery, returning to Hainan.

From Vancouver, Aug. 24.—Miss Margaret F., Dr. Agnes and Miss Mary C. Murdoch, returning to Kiang-an; Miss Ethelwyn B. Colson, to join the Central China Mission; Miss Gertrude S. and Miss Florence J. Bigelow, returning to Japan.

From San Francisco, Aug. 26.—Rev. and Mrs. F. H. Throop, returning to Central China; Rev. and Mrs. Paul C. Melrose, returning to Hainan; Rev. and Mrs. W. C. Dolive, for China; Miss Ethel L. Davis, to join the Hunan Mission; Rev. and Mrs. Richard E. Jenness and Miss Erna F. C. Meyer, to join the N. China Mission; Rev. and Mrs. J. A. Fitch and Rev. C. M. Eames, returning to Shantung; Rev. Chas. H. Lewis, Rev. Chas. V. Reeder and Rev. Lloyd S. Ruland, to join the S. China Mission; Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Brown, to join the West India Mission; Rev. and Mrs. Weston T. Johnson, Mr. Johnson returning to and Mrs. Johnson to join the Japan Mission; Miss Agnes Morgan, returning to and Rev. Richard J. Dosker, Rev. and Mrs. Leo C. Lake, Rev. and Mrs. Theodore J. Walser, Rev. and Mrs. Merle C. Winn, to join the Japan Mission; Rev. Spafford Kelsey, to join the S. Siam Mission.

From San Francisco, Aug. 27.—Rev. and Mrs. C. W. Douglass, returning to and Miss Ethel S. Rhoda to join the Central China Mission; Rev. and Mrs. Joseph Bailie, returning to Kiang-an; Miss Katherine Arbury and Miss Nina P. Ellis, to join the Japan Mission; Miss Velma L. Snook, returning to Chosen; Rev. and Mrs. Jas. E. Napp to join the W. India Mission; Rev. and Mrs. W. T. Mitchell, returning to and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bembower, Miss Anna Benade, Miss Iva M. Fish, Miss Sarah H. Shields, Rev. and Mrs. G. B. Ogden and Mr. Thos. C. Blaisdell, to join the N. India Mission.

From New Orleans, Aug. 31.—Dr. Donald T. Rankin, to join the Guatemala Mission.

MARRIAGES:

At Teheran, June 28.—Rev. D. M. Donaldson and Miss Bessie Allen, both of the E. Persia Mission.

——, Aug. 17.—Rev. John R. Ross and Miss Della Pease, both under appointment for India.

RETIRED:

Mrs. Chas. A. Killie of China. Appointed 1889.

RESIGNED:

Dr. Mary E. Gregg of Guatemala. Appointed 1906.

DEATH:

At Yeung Kong, China, Aug. 25.—Mrs. W. H. Dobson.

A Request from the Assembly's Board

One of our experienced workers who has been struggling with a worn-out organ for some time, desires earnestly to take a new one back with her when she returns to her field this autumn. She longs for an Estey Chapel Organ but would regard even a new baby-organ as a boon. The Board hopes that some friend will supply this need. Particulars furnished by the Editor.

Miss Klein

For ten years this name has been spoken by hundreds of people in Iloilo with affectionate regard. The Master's word, "He that loseth his life shall find it," has been the keynote of Miss Klein's service in Iloilo. At times, under the stress of special emergencies, she gave herself to the point of exhaustion to the nurses and patients in the hospital. First under a temporary appointment, later under regular appointment from the Presbyterian Board, she contributed to the institution's life in the nurses' training school, in the nursing and housekeeping departments and in keeping the hospital in touch with the social life of the community. She will be long remembered in Iloilo where her resignation is deeply regretted. Wherever the influence of the Union Mission Hospital is carried, both in and beyond the Philippines, the testimony of Miss Klein's life will be a fragrant memory. —*Paul Doltz,* in *The Philippine Presbyterian.*

Women of India are awaking to the necessity of organized efforts to advance female education. In January about five hundred representative women from different parts of India met in Lahore to consider practical measures towards this end. The points emphasized by the speakers were as follows: The future of India lay chiefly in the hands of the women, for as the homes are so will the nation be. Though naturally ambitious for their sons, yet they act more often than not as clogs to the legitimate aspirations of their men. The time has come for the women to get about the education of the girls in a determined and systematic manner. Divisions are caused in the homes by the men receiving a more advanced education than is given their wives. The young men are more and more resolutely refusing to marry illiterate girls, and the usual social order is being upset. The only opponents of female education are the old-fashioned conservatives, who do not realize the new conditions now prevailing. Women must assert their rights and agitate for a suitable educational system for themselves. One old lady remarked pathetically that she was sorry she was too old to go to school but she was sending her five grandaughters.

Ludhiana, India. (*Rev.*) *J. H. Orbison* (*M. D.*)

Bahaism and Its Claims, by S. G. Wilson, D.D. F. H. Revell Co. $1.50. Dr. Wilson brings to the preparation of this volume not only scholarly equipment but the experience gained by his long residence in Persia. He has studied the movement called Bahaism from both the Eastern and the Western standpoint. The fact that there are Bahai congregations in sixteen of the States, in Canada, Hawaii, S. Africa, England, Germany and Russia, as well as in India and Burmah, shows how widespread has been the propaganda of the sect, and how many credulous souls there are who "will listen to anything so long as it is unorthodox, new and sensational." Those who wish to study the origin of the movement; the beliefs and practices of its founder, and his claim to divine authority; its relation to the various sects more or less closely allied to the Moslem faith, will find full and clear information here. For the less studious reader one chapter of especial interest will be that telling of the position of women in this faith—a chapter which makes one wonder at the number of American women who have even superficially professed to accept it. Dr. Wilson says: "It is an intellectual impossibility for one to accept the teachings of Baha Ullah and to be his disciple and at the same time to be an intelligent disciple of our Lord Jesus Christ."

"Cockfighting and the Sunday-school go on almost side by side in the Philippines, and at San Leonardo it happened that the owner and his rooster actually went to church during a Sunday-school and evangelical institute. The man was converted, forthwith gave his rooster away, and was found at Sunday-school the next morning. At one of the Sunday services at that institute a little girl in a red dress wanted to join. The pastor thought her too young. Her parents were opposed to the Evangelicals, but on Tuesday night the red dress was there beside her father and mother, and all three joined together. 'A little child' still leads, the world over."

Mrs. Smith and I spent a delightful two weeks at what we call our "Northfield Conference" (North Field because in the northern corner of our province). The Conference is held in a little village in the mountains where we have a church of more than eight hundred members. We had Bible classes all the forenoon, conferences for open discussion in the afternoon and various forms of evangelistic services in the evening. We were housed in one room of the schoolhouse where the classes were held. The system of financing the Conference which they had worked out for themselves was commendable. The territory of the entertaining church had been divided into twelve sections and each day a committee from a different section took the responsibility of furnishing the meals. Each evening the division doing the entertaining for the following day would bring in the gifts they had received from the people of their district, such as rice, fish, potatoes, eggs and chickens, with perhaps a pig or a goat, and their committee took charge of the kitchen and dining-room and supplied all the needs of the guests for twenty-four hours; then another committee, representing a new district, stepped into the harness, and so on for the twelve days. For two weeks we enjoyed seeing this system of simple apostolic communism work as smoothly as the well-oiled wheels of a modern factory!

Dumaguete. (*Rev.*) *W. J. Smith.*

NEWS FROM THE FRONT

AFRICA

(We give brief extracts from letters written in May and June while our Africa missionaries were waiting at Fernando Po for permission to go on to Cameroon. They are now safely at their posts.—EDITOR.)

MRS. HOISINGTON writes: We are still waiting for the French Government to give us permission to enter Cameroon. When we were asked by our mission to return, Cameroon was in the hands of the English and they had agreed to our coming, but before we reached here the colony had been turned over to the French, so we have been compelled to wait (patiently or otherwise) for more than three weeks.

Our entire party of twelve adults and five children have had sleeping quarters at the English Methodist Mission here; the children are pretty noisy. The minister here is a single man and he has been very patient with having us around so long. A number of our party have already had fever. This place seems to be the home of the mosquito and sandfly. We have been thankful many times that we were inoculated for typhoid fever before we started.

We are told that there are 24,000 natives of Cameroon here in detention camps. One of Miss Eick's former schoolgirls tells us that the Bulu here are "dying like flies" from malaria and dysentery. A number of our coast people whom we knew have died since the war broke out. It seems too bad for our people to be here, for surely it is a very wicked place.

And MRS. NEAL writes: On May 11th, our little Mildred Elono was called home. It seemed hard to leave her here and go on, but it is not Elono who is here, it is only the house she lived in. She is with Him who said, "Suffer the little children to come unto me, for of such is the kingdom of heaven." Our little girl's many days of patient suffering are over—the Great Physician has made her whole, and she is where, by His grace, we may some day feel those little arms around us once more.

CHINA

MISS MARJORIE RANKIN writes from WEI HSIEN, in May: Excitement galore! Whoever thought we would get into a battle? Went to bed as usual last night at ten. At twelve-thirty was awakened by a terrific noise and the shaking of the whole house. I jumped to the window and heard the incessant pop, pop of what sounded like firecrackers just over the garden wall, but which turned out to be shooting in the city. There was excited talking in the yard. On asking what was the matter I was told that the Southerners had begun an attack on the city at eleven. None of the Chinese in the yard had slept at all and I had not heard a sound till the explosion, which we afterwards found out was the blowing up of the South Gate of the city. The firing continued all night but of such a nature that I suppose Europe would have laughed at us for calling it a battle. However, there was no more sleep for me the rest of that night. This morning I started for school as usual. There was great excitement in the alley. Come to find out, about six-thirty they had shelled the compound and I never knew it! Everyone wondered why I looked so composed but I had been perfectly oblivious to the fact that we had been under fire. One shot went through the roof of the men's hospital, a piece of another shell went through the window into the girls' school dining-room; no one was injured, but you can imagine the mental state of the two hundred students on the place. This morning the two foreign doctors went in on Red Cross work and to see what they could do for the Christians shut up in the city. They got together all they could of the Christians and got permission of the official to open the gates and let them out. They came in a cloud of dust, a whole train of carts. Our own gate was shut and guarded Only the women and children were allowed to pass. through. Imagine how glad I was to see my three teachers come with the rest!

We assigned them eight and ten to a room small for two. But they were glad for anything. As I took one old woman to her room I asked her where her bedding was. Poor old dame, she was too much frightened to understand. She kept wringing her hands and saying, "Yes, I have been baptized, I have been baptized."

May 15.—Distant shooting heard all last night and some not as distant as it might have been, but none in the city or vicinity.

Today the Under-Secretary of the American Legation at Peking arrived escorted by Japanese and an enormous Japanese flag. He said they had heard nothing whatever about us at Peking, except that Wei Hsien had been attacked, so sent down to find out what had become of us. It must have been quite a come-down to find us going about our daily work the same as ever except for the extra work added by the crowd of refugees. We have two schools and a kindergarten running for them now. We had refugee teachers and refugee pupils besides a lot of other children, so we hunted up some old rooms and combined them. Mr. Tenny, the Under-Secretary, said the Japanese had sent word ahead that he was coming and the people were frightened. They came racing out to the compound to offer to protect us. We have been promised protection from both sides now so there is no reason why anything should happen to us unless it is a case of "too many cooks spoil the broth!"

SIAM

MISS RUTH EAKIN writes: I am only a year and a half old as a missionary and am the "baby" in our South Siam missionary party, so I feel quite "green." The station to which I belong is Tap Teang and I have the pleasure of having Dr. and Mrs. E. P. Dunlap, Dr. and Mrs. Bulkley, Mr. Snyder and Miss Christensen as fellow-laborers in the station at the present time. My share of the work has been to start a school for boys and girls and we are trying a new plan of having the school a Christian School, principally for Christian children, to be supported as much as is possible by the church. The church pays into the school and consequently Christian children pay no tuition. All non-Christian children pay tuition. The church is working toward the paying into the school treasury each month a sum that will be equivalent to the tuition of each child of the church in school. We cannot "hustle the East," so we have to work slowly; but the result has been encouraging so far.

HOME DEPARTMENT

PRESBYTERIAN MISSION STUDY

The Living Christ for Latin America

CHAPTER III. LATIN AMERICA TODAY

FOR how long have there been any republics in Latin America?

CHARACTERISTICS of republics as affected by national characteristics.

EFFECTS of foreign exploitation on racial development.

DOES Latin America merit its reputation as a hotbed of revolution? Outline general trend of successive uprisings; compare resulting hardships with war conditions now existing in Europe.

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH as a political factor.

TENURE of land, why is the independent farmer an impossibility?

PROPRIETARY system; absentee landlords; social results.

STATUS of laborers; causes that have led to the establishment of peon class.

RELATIVE financial status of different republics; system of taxation.

CIVIC development as compared with that of rural regions.

CASTE system; its effect on social rating; on general development.

PERSONAL characteristics of Latin Americans; gentle speech and manners; some notable men.

LACK of moral elevation; low standards, ecclesiastical and social.

WHAT are the most popular amusements?

WOMEN of Latin America; beauty and charm of the prosperous; poverty, suffering and ill-treatment of the lower class; unmarried mothers; women's natural hospitality and benevolence; their devotion and loyalty to family and faith.

THE CHILDREN; their handicaps and privations; rate of infant mortality; child-labor; the home; what Sunday-school and Bible pictures mean to them.

GENERAL feeling in Latin America towards the United States; the missionary as a "minister of reconciliation."

CHAPTER IV. LATIN AMERICA A MISSION FIELD.

PRINT on blackboard entire first sentence of Paragraph 3. Also sentence quoted from Carranza: "*The work of the missionary is too valuable to be lost.*"

FORMULATE carefully answer to question: What constitutes a mission field?

REASONS for insufficiency of Roman Catholic Church.

EARLY efforts and spirit of Roman Catholic missionaries; later characteristics and practice; Mariolatry; attitude towards illegitimacy and gambling.

ROMAN Catholic attitude towards education; the common school; indifference of educated classes; percentage of illiteracy.

ECONOMIC pressure on the poor; increase of socialists and anarchists; Christianity's fundamental principles; their acceptance and practice necessitate social justice.

OUTLINE briefly purpose and scope of Panama Congress; read one by one its eleven specific appeals to the Church.

How to Use Our Annual Report

RACHEL LOWRIE

ONLY *by persistent effort was Miss Lowrie persuaded that her informal talk at Philadelphia Biennial last Spring should be printed. We are sure that our readers everywhere will be glad to have the benefit of its practical and illuminating suggestions. We wish that we could include in the printed page the graceful conversational manner with which she took her audience into her confidence—but who can print personality?* —EDITOR.

"IF you want to keep a *secret print it in an annual report*" is what used to be said, but the modern demand for efficiency has changed all that. Enlightened women know that an annual report may yield a larger percentage of exclusive information than any other book of its size. Indeed reports *ought* to be valuable, seeing how costly they are! As books of reference the reports of missionary societies are being used more and more, but are they appreciated as textbooks, story-books, "copy" for reporters, combinations of *Who's Who*, Poole's *Index* and *World Almanac?*

Can't I persuade you to try your Board's *Report*, even on the children — you fortunate ones into whose arms has been laid a new-born Light Bearers' Society or a yearling S. C. E. Junior!

They have no prejudices against annual reports, or silly fear of red-tape! They *like* a little flavor of business, and with some help will easily learn to find their way in this book.

Let us suppose a case. Opening my *Report* at random I find Noville, Tenn., S.

C. E. Jr. Imagine yourself the leader. One day you take your *Report*—for which you paid the paltry sum of ten cents, unless you are a presbyterial officer or auxiliary president, in which case you got it for nothing. It is likely to be the day when your little treasurer is to report to his fellows how much the society has given this year. You ask him how much was given last year and whether the parent society has it printed correctly in their annual report and you give him the book.

As he turns the leaves in bewilderment, tell him the index will help if he knows what presbyterial society he belongs to. If he doesn't he *will* know the synodical society; of course, no boy is ignorant of the State in which he lives.

In the index he sees "pages 00 to 00;" now he's "getting warm!" Turning over one presbyterial society after another, he looks in each for the name of his church or town, and soon finds it. There it is, "Noville, Tenn., S. C. E. Jr., $4.20;" is that the sum given last year? He thinks not. Remembers distinctly they gave $5.00. But how about that fair the society held the expenses of which were eighty cents in excess of the receipts?

Yes, he remembers. He wishes they had sent the whole $5.00, $4.20 looks a little insufficient.

To whom is he going to forward this year's contribution. He doesn't know, but show him the list of the officers of his presbyterial society and he'll easily pick out the treasurer as the proper recipient of the money.

To what missionary is his money pledged? If he has had the right sort of leader, of course he knows. But suppose you had taken the leadership of the society only this year, and their last leader was not efficient. He may not even know to what he has been giving his money, so you turn to the presbyterial officers again, and under their names he reads, "Pres'l Pledges and Gen'l Objects, Jr. C. E., see page 00." There he sees that Jr. C. E.'s support, among other things, Saharanpur Station, India. Let's look up what was being done in Saharanpur last year. This means we must turn to the pages where the *foreign* report is printed. Can he find what country? India. Right! What part of India? Punjab Mission. That isn't very hard to find and suddenly his eye strikes Saharanpur.

He reads aloud: Miss Morris writes: "This year has been quite a romantic one. I have had more to do with lovers and weddings and engagements than in all my Indian life before. First came a lad who was hopelessly in love with some one who was much older than himself. Then I had a marriage arrangement to make for a young fellow. The girl was pretty and of a slightly higher caste. Well, the man fell so desperately in love with his wife that he became her abject slave, and unfortunately she needed a master and not a slave, so there is danger of complications."

His face lights up and you tell him and the other boy that they had a share in that. They want to know more and you ask if they never saw her picture or read a letter from Saharanpur in the paper for Juniors, *Our Foreign Mail*. They look blank and you wonder if they have forgotten, or if this too must be laid to the charge of the former careless leader. Perhaps while the interest is aroused the breach can be mended. A letter from Saharanpur may be available. The boys say eagerly they will write to India, but you suggest that there is a quicker way, and tell them to send to the proper officer at headquarters. This is the secretary's work, and the report is passed on to him.

Where *is* headquarters? And now you turn the secretary's attention to the title page and he reads, "501 Witherspoon Building." That address will do without the name of an officer, but turning over a page and running his finger down a list of Home Secretaries, he will of himself light on the words, "Bureau of Letters," and the name "Mrs. T. Elliott Patterson."

But why can't I write direct to Miss Morris in India? You can, I hope you will, but how many Jr. C. E.'s do you suppose there are in your presbyterial society. Turn back to it and count.

One, two, three, four, five. How many in the whole Board? Turn to the "Summary" at the back of the book and see. Among the 4,000 societies counted there, he will see that 232 are Jr. C. E.'s, and he begins to have a feeling of *esprit de corps*. A great many of these contribute to Saharanpur. Suppose they all wrote there and expected answers? He can easily see how the missionaries would not be able to do so much work if they had to write to all. If no one wrote to them, however, they might think the societies were not interested.

Leaving the children, how can you women use the *Report*?

Your program committee could get many of their ideas from it—in fact, half the programs of the year could easily be made from this *Report*, plus the Assembly's Board *Report* (a perfect mine) and the current news of the day. Let one meeting be a "Quiz," questions whose answers can be found within this book. You have printed the questions in your Church Calendar and have circulated the report during the preceding fortnight. "Which of our countries are affected by the war?" (See foreign *Report*). "In which state have we no synodical society and why? In which country have we the most missionaries?" "Suppose you were going to leave $50,000, or $50, to your Woman's Board, what is the correct name you must use in your will?"

"If your children have dressed twenty-five dolls for the missionaries who will tell you what to do with them?" "What is the name of the treasurer at headquarters and of how many funds is she custodian?"

When you come to headquarters for a Biennial Assembly or to Directors' Meeting on the first Tuesday of each month, the *Report* is invaluable as a *Who's Who*? The work of your Board is now so large that there have to be a great many officers to take care of it. They report their month's work at each Directors' Meeting, and the news pours in from—how many States? (see fly-leaf) and from eleven countries. You'll be Johnny-on-the-Spot if you have your *Report* open before you. Miss Hodge calls on some one to report. You didn't catch the name, but she's talking about the new and fascinating leaflets published this month, and you run your finger down the list and see "*Publication Committee, Miss Purves, Chairman.*" Or it's a foreign secretary whose name you did not hear and her news is so interesting that you just must know who she is and you turn the leaf to see who would naturally report on *Syria* and perceive that this must be Mrs. Perkins.

You've had the good fortune to be introduced to a missionary at an afternoon tea. Her name is familiar, but you can't quite be sure enough of her country to ask her about it. When you get home it is easy to find her name, her country, her work, and the year in which she went out.

One Philadelphia woman was sent to a Woman's College with the brief command, "Meet the Presbyterian students at three o'clock and instruct them in the works of their Woman's Board. The M. E., Baptists, Episcopalians, etc., will be doing the same thing at the same hour with *their* groups of students." The woman went and she confesses she would have felt helpless had she not borrowed from headquarters enough reports to let the girls use them as textbooks while she instructed them in the subject entirely unknown to them.

Some of the things you *can't* find are maps (unless you paste them in as I do), first-aid-to-the-injured, fashion notes or a list of boarding houses in Philadelphia. But, by the way, something akin *does* appear. Under Hospitality Committee I read, "While the list of boarding-houses has been of service on several occasions, there has been no call for the list of dressmakers."

So I say again, don't try to keep house without the *Report* of your parent society. Add to it the Handbook and you'll be even more proficient. But I don't believe you'll take my advice! I believe every time you need some information, you would rather write a letter to headquarters, even if you have to inclose a stamp for reply, than keep these books at your elbow and look up the information for yourself.

SUMMER SCHOOLS

Mount Hermon

Mary E. Bamford

Of the 214 persons registered in the Federate School this season, held July 17-22, the Presbyterians stood at the head with 85. Besides these who registered, hundreds of others came in the evenings to hear and see the illustrated free stereopticon lectures. A Normal Class was conducted by Mrs. O. P. Bell, wife of the pastor of the United Presbyterian Church of San Francisco. Textbook classes on *Old Spain in New America* and *World Missions and World Peace* were taught admirably by Mrs. Hallie Linn Hill of New York. Mrs. Hill has recently visited Latin America and gave a fine lecture on her travels, illustrated by many stereopticon pictures. After the Panama Congress, Mrs. Hill went to Lima, Peru, where was held the first large Protestant meeting ever held in Peru, that country having received religious liberty only last November. The National Theatre was filled with Peruvians, who listened intently to the speeches repeated in English, Portuguese and Spanish. The Episcopal Bishop of Brazil presided.

Some Presbyterian women at Mount Hermon were: Mrs. H. B. Pinney, president of the Occidental Board; Mrs. J. G. Chown, second vice-president; Miss Belle Garrette, secretary of literature, who had her table of literature at the Federate School; Mrs. H. H. Gribben; Mrs. R. B. Goddard; Mrs. D. U. Ross, editor of the *Far West Presbyterian*, and many others.

Oklahoma and the Southwest

Mrs. W. H. Hendren

We had our fifth annual session in Oklahoma City, June 4-10, with an average daily attendance the best in the history of the school. Some of those contributing to its success were: Mrs. D. B. Wells of Chicago; Mrs. J. P. White of Albia, Iowa, who conducted the study of *World Missions and World Peace;* Miss Ruth Shiply of Cincinnati, whose "Story-telling Hour" for children proved to be popular with young and old; and Mrs. R. W. MacDonnell of Nashville, Tenn., who taught the young women's class from the textbook *South American Neighbors.* The study of *Methods,* conducted by members of the faculty, proved most helpful. At the annual board meeting it was decided to broaden our scope of work by adding the Extension Department.

The Mission Study-Class of the North Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh, conducted by Mrs. John Gillespie, has been studying *The King's Highway* and in an entertainment reviewed this book. The members represented returned missionaries, tourists and native Christians in the costumes of the various countries. In a group representing India, a returned missionary spoke of the changed attitude of India toward women's schools; a tourist told of the agricultural work, and a high-caste Hindu lady accompanied by several children, all in native costume, told of some of the customs of the country.

After this two missionaries and a tourist told of China, its mission and philanthropic work. A native Christian doctor and a companion carrying the flag of the Republic were in gorgeous costumes. Korea brought much of interest in regard to the rapid advance in church membership and details of the great work accomplished there.

Japan was represented by a missionary and two tourists telling of successful work, and the closing feature was a Japanese kindergarten with two teachers and five pupils in native costume.

NOTES FROM HEADQUARTERS

From Philadelphia

Send all letters to 501 Witherspoon Building. Directors' meeting first Tuesday of each month at 10.30. Prayer-meeting, third Tuesday at 11. Visitors welcome at both meetings.

As we take up the dropped stitches of the summer, let us not overlook that golden thread—often out of sight but gleaming with beauty—the Emergency Fund, whereby we may reach the very secret need of our missionaries in special times of stress, anxiety and discouragement. Some such have been helped over hard places this summer, and by those quiet gifts, no matter how small, the Fund can be kept up to the overflowing point.

Biennial Assembly "special collection," amounting to $1,800, is to be devoted to the new building for the Girls' School at Barranquilla, S. A. We are hoping to be able at an early date to supplement this amount with $1,200 from legacy funds, thus supplying the entire $3,000 needed for the building.

Everyone will be interested to hear that the collection taken at the Children's Meeting of the Biennial amounted to $52. This was divided evenly among the four children's objects, the salary of Miss Farics, and the stations of Tripoli, Laguna de Bay and Saharanpur.

We deeply regret the resignation of Rev. and Mrs. Paul W. McClintock of Hainan on account of the ill health of Mr. McClintock; they plan to spend the winter in Oregon.

Miss Hodge represented the New York and Philadelphia Boards and taught a class on Latin America at the Silver Bay Student Conference.

The Board's Fall Letter, sent to presbyterial presidents September first, should be reaching auxiliaries by this time with its practical suggestions for the winter's work. It is the latest word from the secretaries of each department, sent out with the confident assurance of mutual loving co-operation.

The first meeting of the General Council of the Women's Home and Foreign Boards was held in June. When its plans are sufficiently formulated to be printed they will appear in the magazine and we urge that as these plans are sent to the synodical and presbyterial presidents, they be loyally followed.

Do you know of our Library at 501 Witherspoon Building? From it all of the books reviewed in Woman's Work for August may be obtained, and the official reports of the Panama Congress. New books are being added continually. If you know of a missionary book that should be in the Library and is not let us know and it will be added. Over six hundred volumes are on our shelves for the free use of all our constituents (except for postage outside of Philadelphia). Send for catalogue.

Leaflets for the Month: *Wonder Stories; Hospitals; Short Story of a Long Bondage,* each 3 cents; *The Philippine Mission; The Philippine Challenge to the Church at Home,* each 2 cents.

☞ Do not send orders for leaflets, Yearbooks or other literature to Woman's Work but to your own Headquarters.

From Chicago

Meetings at Room 48, 509 South Wabash Ave., every Friday at 10 A. M. Visitors welcome.

Did you notice the fine picture in *The Continent* (August 17) of Dr. Daniel Bliss, founder and President Emeritus of the Syrian Protestant College? Away back in' 61 or during the opening year of the war, he raised $120,000, and opened the college. One of the great men of the age!

The campaign is on for an increased subscription list to Woman's Work! It calls for a ten per cent increase. How many subscribers have we now? 25,000 in round numbers.

The campaign closes February 28. Only about three per cent of the Presbyterian women are now subscribers. If we doubled our subscription list it would even then be a paltry number. Hold each subscriber responsible for getting one more! Watch the illustrations, read the editorials and be up-to-date yourself.

In our Board we graduate presidents to the vice-presidency! In Mrs. Williamson's absence, Mrs. Coy, a former president, now vice-president, has been presiding and her tactful leading and faithfulness to the office are winning praise.

If you attended a Conference or Summer School distribute the inspiration and information. Make somebody feel the result.

Rev. C. W. Douglass of Shanghai called at the mission room before sailing, August 19, for China, but not between 10 and 11 Friday morning, because he had been told that the meetings were discontinued during the summer. Let all missionaries and other friends please take notice that the 10 o'clock meeting is not deciduous but evergreen, having flourished continuously for forty-five years!

Acknowledging receipt of a parcel of basted quilt-pieces, Miss Emma S. Boehne writes from Tsinanfu: "These patches will be greatly appreciated; it has been difficult to get enough pieces suitable for a class of young pupils who are learning to sew quilts. The Chinese have not learned to make that kind. They only make of one color. The donors certainly 'spent heart' preparing these. All scraps of cotton goods, large and small, can be made good use of in the schools." That brings to mind the request from Miraj Hospital for "old linen (this includes cotton), even small scraps come in useful." All cannot give as Lady Burdette-Coutts did, but who cannot send a pound of scraps to some mission school or hospital, now that parcels-post has made the way so easy?

Correction: Through an oversight four items were left out of the *Annual Report*, although included in the totals, namely: Fort Wayne 1st, $576.00; W. G. Chapter, $8.00; 3d, $129.50, C. E., $22.00.

Leaflets for October: *Here and There in the Philippines, Schools in the Philippines, Colleges in the Philippines*, each 3 cents; *The Philippine Challenge*, 2 cents; *Annual Report*, 5 cents.

Other Leaflets: *Our Heritage* (a Missionary Pageant), 15 cents; *The Korean Girl in Transition*, 3 cents.

From New York

Prayer-meeting at 156 Fifth Ave., cor. 20th St., the first Wednesday of each month, at 10.30 A. M. Each other Wednesday there is a half-hour meeting for prayer and reading of missionary letters, commencing at same hour.

Summer is over and now is our time to render thanks for all the benefits we have received during these months of holiday.

We have pledged $5,000 towards the *Hospital at Yi-hsien, Shantung, China*, as our Summer Offering. We all want some share in providing this building which is to bring relief to so many thousands.

If you have not yet sent in your donation please see that the treasurer of your auxiliary has it now, before November first, and make it a real expression of your thankful heart.

Owing to certain changes suggested by the Chicago Conference last fall, the Intermediate C. E. Societies will hereafter be grouped with the Y. P. S. C. E., instead of with the Juniors. All presbyterial young people's secretaries are asked to note this change and to notify the Intermediate Societies in each presbytery.

Wherever possible the Intermediates are asked to support the regular Y. P. S. C. E. work in the presbytery to which they belong—Hainan, the Philippines or Persia. These societies will receive regularly *Presbyterian Young People*, which contains letters from the three fields mentioned.

Presbyterian Young People, which has just completed its fifth year as a paper for the C. E. Societies, is now to be enlarged, both in size and in scope. Hereafter it will appear as a 9 x 12 inch folder, issued quarterly free of charge. It will contain matter of interest to the young women's societies, as well as to the Y. P. S. C. E., and Intermediate C. E. The secretary for missionary education will have a column in each issue, in which she will make suggestions regarding mission study. The September issue has already been published. Will all young women's societies, Y. P. S. C. E. and Intermediate C. E.'s, that have not received copies communicate with headquarters?

July meeting of the Dundee Society (Chemung Presbytery) took the form of a reception to our president, Miss Davison, who was visiting in the neighborhood. There was a large attendance and all present testified to a delightful afternoon. Such opportunities for mutual acquaintance are most valuable and helpful, and the Dundee Society is to be congratulated on its success.

Secretaries of literature, in fact all officers of missionary societies, want to show loyalty to Woman's Work by gaining the ten per cent increase in subscriptions asked for by the magazine. The early fall is the best time to push the campaign, before the winter's congestion of interests hinders its success. "Do it now!"

It is to be hoped that we come back from Summer School and Conference or the peace of mountains and sea with zeal for the good things which are before us in the field of mission study. Our Latin-American neighbors have been written up for us in books adapted to old and young and in such a way as to make us feel a new friendliness and an appreciation of their deep needs and splendid possibilities. Let us use these books in our societies, trying to have at least one real Mission Study Class —preferably one for each of these textbooks: *The Living Christ in Latin-America, World Missions and World Peace, Makers of South America*, and *The Land of the Golden Man*.

Leaflets for the Month: *Report of the Philippines, Question Book*, each 5 cents; *Here and There in the Philippines, Hospitals, Educational Series*, each 3 cents.

New Publications; *The Land of the Golden Man*, a study-book on South America, for children, price 30 cents; *Betty's Trip to Japan*, 5 cents; *Out of the Dark into the Light*, 2 cents; *An African Heroine*, 1 cent; *Not Knowing*, a thought for South America, by Katharine R. Crowell, 3 cents; *Praise Service*, 2 cents, 75 cents per 100.

☞Do not send orders for leaflets, Yearbooks or other literature to Woman's Work but to your own Headquarters.

From St. Louis

Meetings first and third Tuesdays of each month at 10.30 A. M., Room 707, 816 Olive Street. Visitors welcome. Send to this address for latest missionary literature.

More and more are certain spots in the city of our headquarters becoming like bits of the old, old world, scooped up and dropped snugly into the soil, to take root and grow. There is always a welcome in missionary circles here for Mrs. Holding who, after spending years in Old Syria came back to find a new Syria reaching out a beckoning hand to her. She learned to love them and their speech in the far-away, and we doubt if any one else here could do so much for them.

The waning days have come and yet they are not the least alive and growing days of the year. One can already read "Thanksgiving and Praise" in the alert step and earnest eye. After all, an enforced hot-weather rest, a stay by the sea, an uplook to the mountains, may be missionary adjuncts.

Our Westminster Circles will surely be delighted with their new Study-book, *Makers of South America*. It reads like a "made up story when all the while it is sure enough." A timely study for 1916-17.

We were pleased that Mrs. C. H. Goodrich, of Independence, Kansas, could spend an hour with us on her way north and that Mrs. Hutchison, of Garden City, Kansas, wanted us to know how she was enjoying the Princeton, N. J., Conference.

Mrs. Knott tells of the very gratifying results of Oklahoma's School of Missions, while Mrs. Hendron sends an interesting story of the meeting.

Mrs. Preston thanks us for sending to San Marcos our Y. P. Secretary. These brief messages —so brief that a post card is big enough for them at times—are welcome as a cold drink after a hot walk.

Nothing that is of interest to the farthest away one of our dear people is uninteresting to us.

Missouri Synodical Society will meet in Bowling Green, October 24-26. Executive Committee session October 24, 3:30 P. M., public meetings, October 24, 7:30 P. M., through October 26. All organizations auxiliary to the Woman's Board are entitled to delegates. Names should be sent to Mrs. J. T. McCune, Bowling Green, by October 15. All synodical and presbyterial secretaries are reminded of notice in Synodical Annual Report, page 24.

Mrs. A. P. Knowles, Recording Secretary.

New Leaflets: *A Daughter of New China*, by Jean Mateer Beeman, 3 cents; *An African Heroine*, 1 cent; *All the World's Our Neighborhood*, 5 cents; *Travelogue, Chile*, 5 cents; *The Woman Who Didn't and Those Who Did, Doing What You Can't*, 2 cents; *Overheard in Japan* (a play), 5 cents; *Our Heritage* (Pageant) 15 cents; *Out of the Darkness Into the Light* (Brazil), 2 cents; *Whoso Offereth Praise Glorifieth Me*, 1 cent each, 10 cents per dozen, 50 cents per 100; *Bible Conception of Missions*, 5 cents (a new edition of Bible Study for the Westminster Guilds). Outline Map of Latin America, 25 cents, postpaid; An Annual Standard of Excellence for the Young People's Societies, in poster form for church parlors, 25 cents and postage.

For the Juniors we have their textbook, *Soldiers of the Prince*, 30 cents, postpaid (the Guide for Leaders is included in the book); Paper Dolls, *Children of the War Zone* (ten dolls), 30 cents, postpaid; Set of 96 Flags of the Nations (sold in sets only), 30 cents, postpaid. *The Land of the Golden Man*, a fascinating course for Juniors, 25 cents. We have just issued the second edition of the *Manual for Christian Endeavor and Kindred Young People's Societies in the Presbyterian Church*. Free to our own constituency, but we will be glad to receive postage for mailing.

From San Francisco

920 Sacramento St. Meeting first Monday of each month at 10.30 and 1.30. Executive meeting every third Monday. Prayer service first and third Monday from 12 till 12.30.

The first message that came to us at our August meeting was of the sudden death of Mr. E. G. Denniston. The sympathy of the Occidental Board will be extended to Mrs. Denniston, who has served so faithfully as our treasurer for many years.

Our societies are to study the Philippines for October. That country has been of special interest to the United States. Fortunately Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Glunz were at our August meeting. Mr. Glunz gave a fine report of the Presbyterian Mission School located at Dumaguete, Philippines, 400 miles south of Manila.

The new term opened in June with the largest enrolment in its history, 812. Several hundred boys who wanted to work their way through school had to be refused. They feel that provision should be made for dormitories for pupils in the school grounds. The younger generation is beginning to assume authority in the Islands. A Christian education is important.

One hundred and seven students were baptized last year. A very successful Christian Conference was held for ten days in the northern part of the province. Silliman students are going out into different places for evangelistic work. Two have been appointed foremen of construction work for the Government in a new district.

Dr. Devins in his book, *An Observer in the Philippines*, reported that under Spanish rule poor people could not afford to pay the extortionate price required by the friars for a marriage ceremony, that a contract marriage was their only resort. One missionary reported having married a man and woman sixty or more years of age, who had lived together under contract marriage for over thirty years. Their seven children were present on that occasion. Our Foreign Board sent missionaries to the Philippines. Dr. James B. Rodgers and wife went from Brazil in 1899; later Rev. and Mrs. David S. Hibbard, Dr. Andrew Hall and wife, also Rev. Leonard P. Davidson. Other missionaries have followed.

Ex-President Wm. H. Taft became Governor of the Philippines in 1899. Other distinguished men from the United States were appointed as Commissioners to the Philippine Islands to continue and perfect the work of organizing and estab-

lishing civil government already commenced by the military authorities.

If the Philippines had under Spanish rule been waiting four hundred years for a civilized government how long need they wait before they are ready for independence from American rule?

AUGUST meeting of the Occidental Board was large and enthusiastic. Familiar faces were present from auxiliaries both near and far and many strangers, who are always welcome. Ministers and missionaries were there and the auditorium was occupied to its full capacity. The afternoon session was devoted to the missionaries present, who spoke from the platform. Mr. Hummel, from Africa; Mr. and Mrs. Glunz, Mr. and Mrs. Hall, on the way to Siam; Mrs. Dunlap, from Siam. Reports from the field were enjoyed.

THE young people of Los Angeles claim the support of Mr. Glunz, and the San Francisco and Oakland societies claim Mrs. Glunz.

☞Do not send orders for leaflets, Yearbooks or other literature to WOMAN'S WORK but to your own Headquarters.

From Portland, Oregon

Executive meeting at 10 A. M. on first Tuesday of each month, and popular meeting on third Tuesday at 2.30 P.M. in First Church. Literature obtained from Miss Abby S. Lamberson, 454 Alder St., Portland.

Our Board invites missionaries about to pass through our territory, to send due notice to Mrs. F. I. Fuller, 503 Spring Street, Portland.

WE have three dear, new missionaries to help and pray for: Miss Bertha Amerman sailed from New York to be a teacher in Iran Bethel School, Teheran, Persia; Miss Julia Hatch, who sailed from San Francisco, August 12th, returning for work in North Siam; and Miss Ruth McIvor, R. N., who will sail from Vancouver, September 8th, for Shantung, China, to work as a nurse in a hospital in that city.

THE week before Miss Hatch sailed, it was the great pleasure of our Executive Committee to meet her both at a tea at Mrs. Fuller's lovely home, and also at a luncheon in the delightful private dining-room at the Y. W. C. A., where we have often gathered to bid God-speed to departing missionaries. We were sorry Miss McIvor could not come down from Seattle for the latter occasion so that we might meet her face to face before her departure, but we were favored in having with us Mrs. Lockwood of Pasadena, California, a former vice-president of our Board, and Miss Barton of Rochester, N. Y., the former interested in the work of the Occidental Board and the latter the New York Board. Both had pleasant messages for us. Different members of the Board told of "The Outlook for our Work;" "Our Missionary Candidates," etc. Miss Hatch told of her joy in going back to work among the people of Northern Siam, and Mrs. Milligan gave her "The Message." We made Miss Hatch the bearer of loving greetings to Miss Van Vranken, Mr. and Mrs. Steele, Mr. and Mrs. Vincent and all missionaries of Siam.

MANY of our auxiliaries hold rally meetings this month (October). Let us have a large coming-together and with council, study and prayer plan large things for the remaining months of 1916-1917.

LEAFLETS FOR OCTOBER: *The New Philippines*, 1 cent; *The Philippine Mission, The Philippine Challenge to the Church at Home; Pedro Recto; Igorrote Boys in the Philippines*, each 2 cents; *Wonder Stories*, 3 cents.

NEW: *Responsive Service to use with The Living Christ*, 2 cents each, 15 cents per dozen, 75 cents per 100; *An African Heroine*, 1 cent; *A Daughter of China*, 3 cents; *Visiting a Missionary; Overheard in Japan*, impersonation for three young women, each 5 cents.

RECEIPTS TO AUGUST 15, 1916

By totals from Presbyterial Societies

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church

BALTIMORE,	$5.00	MAHONING,	$25.00	Special Gifts to Missionaries,	$22.50
BEAVER,	111.10	WOOSTER,	274.85	Persia Relief,	50.00
CHESTER,	3.00	Miscellaneous,	26.30	Syria Relief,	5.00
Receipts from July 15th to August 15th,			$445.25		
Total since March 15th,			46,306.71		

(Miss) SARAH W. CATTELL, *Treas.*,
501 Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia.

Woman's Presbyterian Board of Missions of the Northwest

BISMARCK,	$10.50	MINNEWAUKON,	$5.00	Total for month,	$2,021.50
CHICAGO,	1,322.72	OAKES,	8.50	Total receipts from March 16th, 1916,	33,060.44
DUBUQUE,	52.00	SAGINAW,	92.11	Less (returned to Minneapolis)	500.00
FREEPORT,	73.76	SIOUX FALLS,	52.00		$32,560.44
GRAND RAPIDS,	88.00	SPRINGFIELD,	147.85		
IOWA CITY,	57.00	WAUKON	10.00		
KALAMAZOO,	36.60	YELLOWSTONE,	6.00		
LAKE SUPERIOR,	41.00	Miscellaneous,	12.46		
LARAMIE,	6.00				

Mrs. THOS. E. D. BRADLEY, *Treas.*,
Room 48, 509 So. Wabash Ave., Chicago.

Women's Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church

BROOKLYN,	$245.00	NEW YORK,	$753.00	Receipts from July 16th to August 15th,		$4,107.51
BUFFALO,	20.00	NORTH JERSEY,	536.00	Total since March 15th,		
CHAMPLAIN,	51.00	NORTH RIVER,	50.00	Regular,	$29,729.88	
EBENEZER,	68.00	SYRACUSE,	100.00	War Emergency,	366.00	
GENEVA,	72.00	TROY,	368.50	Deficit Fund,	42.00	$30,137.88
HUDSON,	108.00	UTICA,	562.00			
MORRIS & ORANGE,	397.00	Legacies,	269.51			
NEWARK,	453.00	Interest,	10.50			
NEWBURYPORT,	21.00	Miscellaneous,	23.00			

(Mrs. Joshua A.) MARY B. HATFIELD, *Treas.*,
Room 818, 156 Fifth Ave., New York.

Woman's Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions of the Southwest

AUSTIN,	$8.54	Bequest	$500.00	Total for month,	$638.93
NEOSHO,	5.00	Individual Gift	5.00	Total for year to date,	8,201.55
SALT RIVER,	101.00	Miscellaneous,	19.39		

Mrs. WM. BURG, *Treas.*
Room 707, 816 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

WOMAN'S-WORK-GET-ONE CAMPAIGN

NUMBER THIRTY-EIGHT

A BARGAIN

A SEASON TICKET TO THE MOVIES

TWELVE ENTERTAINMENTS FOR ONLY FIFTY CENTS

HERETOFORE admission to even the cheapest picture shows has been five cents and to many high-class films a single ticket is fifty cents; but although the management has been at great pains and expense for these productions they are able to offer the entire course for half a dollar. You may see these films at any time, in your own home, or take a reel along on your vacation. If you have imagination you can see the underlying plot of the whole course; if not, you will be almost as well entertained seeing each film as a story by itself. Best of all, you need not sit through a lot of things you don't care for but can count on each reel being interesting.

Surely you will enjoy the dramatic burning of fifty thousand dollars' worth of opium in North China! Inspectors have found this forbidden article hidden in balls of cotton, lumps of silver bullion, walnut shells and clay dolls, and confiscated it for the Government. For the complete scenario of this picture see WOMAN'S WORK for June, page 134.

Another interesting reel was taken in Korea—an assemblage of three hundred native Christian women. Many are sitting on the platform (not on chairs); others on the floor, in their clean linen skirts and white head-covering, every fourth woman with a baby. A group of newly married girls display their wedding finery, some wearing four or five thin silk skirts of various colors, with bright jackets of blue, green or pink.

These pictures of course will not be repeated but the new series will be just as fascinating. Send your fifty cents at once for the course ticket!

ROCHESTER, N. Y. *Hattie L. Webber.*

WHY I SUBSCRIBE TO WOMAN'S WORK

NUMBER SEVEN

MY reason for subscribing to WOMAN'S WORK at first was very different from my present reason, so I must give both. About six years ago our presbyterial secretary wrote to a lady in our neighborhood asking if she could recommend some one to take charge of a missionary society. For some reason I was suggested as one who might be willing to accept such a responsibility. I was elected president of our newly organized Woman's Missionary Society, which made it rather imperative for me to know something about missions! I subscribed to WOMAN'S WORK in order to learn something of the work among foreigners which was being done by the women of the Presbyterian Church. Being naturally anxious to learn and fond of reading, I became in a few months not only deeply interested but familiar in a small degree with the work, and in these few years I have a broader view of missions and a zeal for Christ's cause which I did not have before reading WOMAN'S WORK. I am now presbyterial corresponding secretary and treasurer and find the magazine a necessary stimulus, for to interest others one must first be herself not only interested but "full of her subject." But lastly, I have a greater reason to give—I love the word missions because I love the Lord for whom we minister. I love the brave and splendid women who stand at the head of so great an organization, they speak to me through WOMAN'S WORK—editor, officers of the Board, missionaries on the field, and just plain friends all over the field, which is the world; and because I love the Bible I love a magazine which is the outcome of the promises and commands of that Bible—such a magazine is WOMAN'S WORK. I subscribe to it because I love it!

BISMARCK, N. D. *Mrs. Arthur Knudtson.*

DATE DUE

[redacted]

DEMCO 38-297